

EVENING BULLETIN.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1888.

NAVAL DROPPED OFFICERS.—In the U. S. Senate, on Monday, a bill was passed which provides for the restoration to active service and the appointment to the reserve list, of such officers who were dropped or retired by the law of February, 1855, as the records of the Courts of Inquiry may, in the opinion of the President, render advisable. The bill provides that those so nominated by the President "shall occupy a position on the active and reserve list, respectively, according to their rank and seniority when dropped; and shall be entitled to all benefits conferred by the act in January list on officers restored to the active or transferred list." This bill, we presume, contains the official action of the finding of the Courts of Inquiry which have been for some time in session. We congratulate those officers who will be restored by it to a position which they have been proven, upon examination, able to fill worthily and competently.

ON HAND FOR ANOTHER APPOINTMENT.—The S. Paul Minnesota says that Sam Medary, of Ohio, who has just lost the Governorship of Minnesota by the adjunction of a State constitution in the Territory, has gone to Washington to hurry up the organization of a government over Dakota Territory and to secure his own appointment as Governor. The white population of the Territory is small, the largest towns—Medary and that at the falls of the Sioux—containing only about twenty dwellings each. The half-breed settlement at Pembina embraces the bulk of the population.

EMBARRASSMENT OF WHEELING.—Gov. Wise has communicated a paper to the Virginia Legislature from Mayor Tanner, of Wheeling, relative to the inability of that city to pay the interest on her B. & O. R. R. bonds, on the 1st inst. That functionary says "it is the intention of the city to pay it at the earliest possible date, and also to lay a special tax, as soon as it can be legally done, sufficient to pay said interest after July next."

In transmitting the document the Governor says the railroad "pays no bonus whatever to the commonwealth commensurate with its great privileges."

INAGURATION OF THE WASHINGTON STATUE AT RICHMOND, VA.—Crawford's equestrian statue of Washington will be placed upon the monument at Richmond, Va., on the 22d of February next. The Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, one of the U. S. Senators from Virginia, will deliver an oration suitable to the occasion; and original odes will be recited by Messrs. James B. Hope and John R. Thompson.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe, writing on the 24th inst., says: "Grisi has turned a new leaf in her libretto. She is announced as a 'medium' of no common performance; Hume (not the skeptic but the charlatan) proclaiming her excellence in her new role."

I RETURNED.—The Cumberland (Md.) Civilian of yesterday says Col. J. H. Tucker, President of the Mineral Bank, has returned to that city confident that he can clearly vindicate himself of the charges against him.

THE RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.—REBELLION AGAINST THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.—The Hudson's Bay Company claim not only exclusive jurisdiction, but the ownership of the soil and the monopoly of trade in all the vast territory over which their grant extends. There is an earnest feeling in Canada which looks toward the abolition of its charter, and a letter to the Toronto Globe informs us of an actual rebellion against the Hudson's Bay Company's officers at Red River Settlement. The letter says:

Some months ago one Mr. Bannatyne, an active and enterprising Scotchman, set out on a fur-trading expedition. He had a boat, with a quantity of goods, and six or seven men. His intention was to proceed up the great Saskatchewan valley. On reaching Norway House—a village at the northern extremity of Lake Winnipeg, and 300 miles distant from Red River—Mr. Bannatyne was unceremoniously seized and imprisoned by Mr. Barnston, the Hudson's Bay official in charge. There he was detained until the boats arrived from York Fort with the rifles from Canada.

Mr. Sinclair, a chief factor of the Company, was in charge of the boats which brought up the rifles. He brought Mr. Bannatyne back to Red River to stand trial, and gave him up to Mr. Tavish, the acting Governor of the Colony. The question was now what punishment should be inflicted on this culprit, Bannatyne, for having dared to trade in the territories of the Company. While arrangements were going on, a storm of indignation was arising throughout our little Colony that threatened the forcible expulsion of Company, Riflemen, and all, and compelled the release of Mr. Bannatyne. He is now free, and has universal sympathy on his side. How long will this state of things continue? Far better join the States at once than be thus tyrannized over. Is it really the case that the English Government has sent out these Canadian titles to enforce the defunct and contemptible rules of this monopoly?

But enough. You may be more so. Meanwhile, I am yours, respectfully, WINNIPEG. Red River, Dec. 11, 1857.

A "SLAVE PEN" IN THE WEST.—The Jamestown (Wis.) Independent thus describes the manner in which a party of poor sewing girls, sent out from New York by the "Children's Aid Society," were disposed of in that village:

A charge of ten dollars (to pay their traveling expenses we suppose) was made for each person, the money to be paid by the employer, and to be deducted from the future earnings of the young woman. The free church was thrown open, the young women occupying the seats in rows, some of them crying. Customers then walked along the ranks with perfect coolness, examining their condition one by one, and, as they found one suitable, they plucked the cash and carried off their prize.

FURTHER FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—At a banquet given by the Mayor of Liverpool to the Siamese Ambassador, Mr. Beverly Tucker, U. S. Consul in that town, was one of the speakers. He congratulated the assembly on the glorious news from India, and trusted that the triumph of English arms would be complete, because it was the triumph of civilization. He said he had no doubt whatever that there was an immense trade to be developed with Siam, and he felt assured that the Siam-Spanish Banner would, like the flag of Great Britain, dip in the water to the vessels of Siam approaching the great Republic of America.

The ship Walker, bound from Quebec for Glasgow, was lost at sea. The crew remained on the water-logged ship for eleven days, with nothing but the body of a dog to subsist upon. Three of them died.

The London Times again reviews the Mormon difficulty and the Government plans for its suppression. It hopes that the Mormons will decide upon a migration before they are involved in the calamities of a war.

The London Post, taking its cue from the President's message, advocates the construction of a railroad to the Pacific through the British American provinces. The screw steamer Earl of Warwick, bound from Ayr for Liverpool, was wrecked on the Isle of Man, and all the crew except two were lost.

THE FANCY BALL AT FRANKFORT.

MISSISSIPPI. Having just left the scene of one of the most gorgeous levee events witnessed in the United States, I sit down, while yet under the mingled inspiration of beauty and wine, to endeavor to give you and those of your readers so unfortunate as not to have participated in its enjoyments some slight idea of its excellent magnificence. At the inspiring sound of Strauss's inimitable band, I hastened to the festive hall to take a favorable position for observation. Gradually the room filled with a strange assemblage; shy perfections and his social and romantic representations of all ages and all climes, truly did it seem a scene of splendid enchantment, when amid the fantastic throng was seen dreamy Aladdin himself, his boyish beauty strikingly illustrated by Miss B. S. ***** of Louisville, whose eyes seemed brightened with the same wistful wonder the boy felt when he first entered the garden of jewels. As she passed, I turned to note what other votaries capricious fancy had summoned.

First came tripping the dainty feet of Spring personated by the beautiful Miss M. W. ***** of F., whose fair brow was crowned with a wreath of lily and apple blossoms, exquisitely emblematic of herself as well as the sweet season. Floating by like a vision, came the "Spirit of Flowers" embodied in the lovely form of Miss A. M. ***** of F.; the spirits of violets slept in her eyes and the shades of roses reposed on her cheeks, while the forms of numberless beautiful flowers, whose spirit composed this wonderful illustration, were disposed in tasteful array about her dress. Next came Winter personified by Miss M. C. ***** of Va., whose dress might have been the gift of the Snow King, so purely white was it. Next came Miss L. T. ***** of F., robed in the rays of the early morn; near by, Miss H. S. ***** of F. clothed in the azure tints of gentle Evening.

After these ethereal visitants came deities of Earth, past and present. Miss P. B. ***** of F., in the costume of the hapless "Marie Stuart," but which well became the serene loveliness of the present wearer; Mrs. P. ***** of F., in the rich and picturesque dress of a Spanish Señora, and in which her captivating manners were irresistible; Miss L. S. ***** of N. Y., whose vivacity and simple joyousness made effective the costume of a "Bargainmaster's Wife;" Miss M. S. ***** of F., whose regal beauty was admirably displayed in the elegant style of Queen Anne; Miss P. S. ***** of Lou., in the chastely beautiful costume of "Pardneria;" Miss G. H. ***** of F., with her classic features and beautiful proportions, fitly represented the "Maid of Athens;" and doubtless received as flattering homage as the original Maid herself; Miss M. B. ***** of F., was elegantly attired as Martha Washington; Miss M. J. ***** was exceedingly admired as a "Swiss Peasant Girl;" the costume being becomingly adapted to her piquant style; Miss C. T. ***** as a "Gipsy fortune-teller," in whose beautiful eyes many sought to read their fate, rather than in the lines of their masculine palms; Miss P. T. ***** also of Harrodsburg, as a Turkish girl, was much admired; Miss P. ***** as Minnehaha, created a stir of admiration wherever her graceful form appeared; Miss H. T. ***** was beautifully and appropriately dressed as "La Fille du Regiment." Amidst the throng of lovely, beautiful, and graceful women it would seem difficult to select those who were pre-eminent; so, but Miss S. M. ***** of Lexington, Miss J. P. ***** of Georgetown, Miss M. E. ***** of Louisville, Miss A. W. ***** of Louisville, Mrs. T. H. ***** of Louisville, though dressed only in usual ball dress, seem to me to deserve particular mention, but enough space has been devoted to minute description of the feminine loveliness congregated there; it would indeed be too tedious to mention half of those of whom every one was deserving of a poem.

Among the gentlemen in fancy dress, Mr. E. H. shone conspicuously handsome; his character was "Douglass with the heart of Bruce," and his appearance was splendid. Mr. T. G. enacted with grace and propriety the part of Romeo; Mr. R. T. was costumed as Hamlet; Mr. J. L. as Richard Third; Mr. T. C. as Robin Hood; Mr. R. C. as a Roman of high degree; Mr. W. S. as a Palmer; Mr. J. C. as Mercutio; and Dr. J. P. as Edgar of Ravenswood. Mr. S. S., as a regular down-Easterner, created great merriment. There were many other elegant costumes which I was not well enough skilled to recognize, and which I could not learn from others. But aside from those acting in fancy dress, there were all manner of men in their natural characters and modern dress; grave senators, reverend judges, aspiring representatives, shrewd lawyers, gentle doctors, witty editors, gay youths and old bachelors mingle in close array. The Governor gave his noble presence to the scene, and the gallant Col. W., of Louisville, and J. S. Newpiper, were seen where gaiety and beauty did most abound.

Not an incident occurred to mar the perfect reign of pleasure; wine and wit flowed freely, and the winged hours flitted unnoticed until your wearied correspondent, satiated with splendor, retired to scribble these hasty lines.

[From the St. Louis Republic.]

UTAH NEWS—ALL WELLS.—We have received late intelligence from Utah. The army went through the South Pass on the 24th of September, and on the 25th hostilities on the part of the Mormons commenced. They fired on the picket, who were guarding the mule herd, and then attempted to stampede the mules. The movement, temporarily successful, failed, as the entire herd was recovered on the same day. No cavalry being on the ground, however, the marauders escaped.

Nothing more was seen of them until the 27th, when, approaching Green River, some five or six were observed, but they fled before the advance guard could reach them. On that afternoon there was a rumor that the company under Lieut. Deshler would be attacked; he had but 30 men, and had in charge some of the supply train. The advance guard started at night to his relief, and made a forced march of 22 miles, to find Lieut. D. and his train safe.

The army concentrated at Ham's Fork, and on the 3d October the Mormons burned three supply trains containing some of the commissary stores. They also succeeded in running off the oxen. On the 2d and 5th they burned the grass, but the army succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they reached the camp.

On the 11th the party started up Ham's Fork to go to Salt Lake City, the train of mule and ox wagons stretching out some six or seven miles, consequently moving but slowly. When within a mile of the Oregon road, a party mounted on mules was sent to prospect a road over to Henry's Fork. This party fell in with about fifty Mormons coming toward the camp. Captain Marcy, who was in command of the prospecting party, approached near enough for speech with their leader before they were recognized as American troops, when they at once made off. No harm being attempted toward them, such being the instruction of Col. Alexander.

A party which started later, in the same direction, numbering eight men, met the same party, put them to flight, ate a comfortable breakfast the party had cooked but left in their haste to fly, and brought two mules of the routed party into camp. The Mormons being mounted on ponies, they outran the mules of the soldiers.

The first severe snow storm was on the night of the 16th of October. Snow lay on the ground on the 17th fully eight inches. It had drifted into the tents which had been pitched for a north wind, while the storm came from the south, up the valley of the creek.

Col. Johnston took command of the army on the 3d of November; a day or two after which Sibley tents were issued, to his great comfort of the men, who, by dint of care, are enabled to keep warm, although the thermometer had for some ten days of December been at 20 deg. below zero. On the 6th Col. Johnston started for Salt Lake City, the train stretching out fifteen miles.

On the 5th, three hundred head of cattle were run off by the Mormons, who also took a number of mules belonging to the Government. The death of between two and three thousand oxen, and the majority of the horses, rendered movements slow, and it was not until the 17th that a disorganized party of miles was made. Salt is short and vegetables are wanting, while the oxen are being butchered as fast as convenience will allow. On the 27th a hundred bushels of vegetables were brought into camp, and turned over to the hospital department.

On the 19th of November, Col. Cooke caught up with the main army, with six companies of the 2d dragons. He was lost nearly all his horses, and those that were left him were unfit for service. Gov.

Cumming and his wife came up with him, as did also the mail. Mrs. C. had her foot frozen while crossing the mountains, and still suffers considerably from it, but is otherwise well. Gov. Cumming is also well and hearty. There are three other ladies in camp, being Mrs. Col. Canby, Mrs. Tyler, and Mrs. Burns. They are all as comfortable as circumstances will allow.

Col. Cooke left the main body on the 26th for Ham's Fork, for grazing for his horses. Capt. Marcy left on the 27th November to procure salt, horses, mules, and cattle.

Mr. Hartnett, of St. Louis, is well, as all the party are reported to be. The Doctors, not being paid by the number of patient under treatment, have pretty easy times.

The main body is about ten miles above where Smith's Fork empties into Green river, being about two miles above Fort Bridger, which is on the same stream.—St. Louis Republic.

[From the St. Paul Minnesota, Jan. 4.]

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—*Thrilling Adventure of a Man Lost in the Swamps.*—Many of our readers are acquainted with Fred. Waite, formerly a porter in the store of B. Presley, Esq., on the levee. It seems that some weeks since he went up to the neighborhood of Princeton, on Rum river, about ninety miles above St. Anthony, on a hunting expedition. He boarded in the meantime at the house of Mr. Hopper (who is our informant), about three miles from Princeton. About the first of December, he started out in the morning, promising Mrs. H. to return about 3 o'clock. He did not come back that night, and it was supposed he had tarried at the house of another German, over the river. As he did not return the next night, nor the next, fears for his safety were aroused, and about half a dozen men of the neighborhood, well acquainted with the country, started in his tracks in search of him. The search was kept up until the snow fell, on Thanksgiving day, covering his tracks, and rendering the pursuit unavailing.

From Walters's own account, he wandered, after getting lost, over a great extent of country, perfectly bewildered. He found no game, and no signs of life. His strength gradually failed, and a terrible death stared him in the face. His faithful dog still kept with him, but he threw away his heavy rifle, too fatigued to carry it. For four nights and five days he wandered thus, "with nothing to eat, no fire, no place to sleep, and saw no sign of human being," he says, all that fearful period. At last his strength failed, and he suddenly sat down, resolved to die, as he knew he could never make his way out of the interminable labyrinth of swamps. His dog had even to be coaxed to follow him; for it, too, was worn down with hunger and fatigue. Calling it to him, in this last desperate extremity, he plunged his knife into its breast, and tearing out its liver, devoured a part of it raw and bleeding.

Even famished as he was, this unnatural mess sickened him, and he threw it away. The last hope that nerved him vanished, and his courage forsook him. Unable to go further, he lay down under some bushes, and made a sort of shelter by pieces of bark, &c., resolved to await the death he knew must soon relieve him. What feelings must his have been!—lying down to await a slow and terrible fate, to see his eyes witness his last moments, far from home, in a wilderness, where no rites of sepulture, even, would await his body!

But hark, the sound of human voices thrills through him—*he is not deceived!* He eagerly springs to his feet, as well as his frozen limbs permit him, and hail the party. His halloo is answered, and in a moment more he is surrounded by friends.

This was the hour of his deliverance, and by a miracle. A party of three gentlemen from St. Anthony were looking for him, and by mere chance strayed in that direction. But a difficulty still lay in the way. Walters was not able to walk; and it was many miles to the settlement from which he had started. One immediately started off for help, and the others remained with Walters. A fire was built, a camp made, and some nutriment given him. He had now been lost four nights and five days, and before the person returned with the wagon it was five days more. A road had to be cut through the greater part of the way, and the swamps were scarcely frozen up.

After being taken to Hopper's house, he remained ten days in an exhausted state ere it was supposed his injuries were so severe. His lower limbs then began to mortify, and it was apparent even to the uninitiated settlers there that the only way to save his life was to bring him to St. Anthony or St. Paul, and have them amputated. This tedious journey over rough roads, lasted two days, during which time he had to be held like an infant, and had no rest.

The operation took place on Wednesday last at the County Infirmary, at St. Anthony, by several surgeons. So heroic, we are told, is the constitution of Walters, that, after twenty days of almost unparalleled suffering, the surgeons were compelled to give him an otherwise fatal dose of chloroform to keep him from struggling during the operation.

ITEMS.

Cheap Wives.—The traffic in Circassian girls in Turkey is said to be very brisk, and they sell very cheap. In former times, a "good middling" Circassian girl was thought very cheap at \$500, but at the present moment the same description of goods may be had for \$25.

Matrimonial Logic.—A man and his wife both asked the wife of a certain gentleman, in a state of stupor, as he was standing by, aching head in both hands, "Yes, I suppose," was the reply, "Well, then," said she, "I came home drunk last night, and I ought to be ashamed of myself."

"Great Original Story."—A dark from overheard the handsome and courtly features of Fernando, the Rover. "Why, why," he asked, brandishing his silver-handled sword furiously around, "will you not believe me, my beautiful Mary de Argyle! By this good sword I do swear I love thee truly, wildly, passionately love thee! Taen why stand so coldly aloof from this bosom which is bursting for thee?" The beautiful girl essayed to speak but could not. She exclaimed Fernando the Rover, and a sardonic smile lit up his face. "Then, love, answer me!" "No," she trembled yet with dignified reply. "Then why not come to this house?" wildly repeated the Rover. "Because, sir," she replied, drawing herself up to her full height, "I'm afraid I'm a blow!"

Cheap Living.—The last steamer from Europe brought letters from the Rev. Mr. Prettyman, a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at Shumla, in Bulgaria, in which that gentleman thus speaks of the price of food in that place: "Shumla is the cheapest place to live in we have ever been in. A good sized loaf of bread can be bought for one and a half cents; a chicken for five cents, and eggs for two cents a dozen, &c."

For Colporteurs.—The South Carolina Legislature has passed a bill for the reduction of the price of the Holy Scriptures and books of a religious character by itinerants is not hawking and peddling by a just construction of the laws of the State upon that subject.

Official Corruption in Western.—About twenty years ago, M. Rosengold, a Jewish tradesman, made known to the higher authorities that the state was systematically robbed by certain employees. In order that the matter might not become public, Rosengold was seized and thrown into prison, where he remained until the amnesty was granted at the coronation of the present Emperor. On his liberation the unfortunate man lost no time in laying his case before the new authorities, and they soon satisfied themselves that he had been infamously treated. By a special ukase the Emperor Alexander has made public the man's innocence, and given orders that certain civic distinctions shall be conferred on him.

Preference.—To a fond mother, whose children were at the time making themselves disagreeable, a gentleman observed, "I have a decided preference for bad children, madam." "How strange!" And "why for that reason?" said she. "Because they are always sent out of the room."

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. W. L. Breckinridge, Mr. Jas. D. McMillen to Miss Mary Catherine McMillen, all of this city.

DIED.

On the 15th inst., of the New Orleans Hotel, corner Second and Jefferson streets, Mr. CHARLES A. CURTIS, a native of New York, aged 25 years.

For Hire. A NEGRO BOY, 12 years of age, can be hired for the present year by applying to J. M. VAUGHAN, at Mayor's office.

ELECTION. There will be an election held at the several places of voting in the city of Louisville for the election of members of the General Assembly, on Saturday, the 16th inst., for the election of Marshal of the City Court of Louisville to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. B. White, Esq. The same officers will hold the election to fill the vacancy in the Circuit Judgeship of this circuit are appointed to hold the election at the same voting-places where they then served.

New Coal Office. For the convenience of persons residing in the lower part of the city, we have opened an office for the sale of Coal at the Corner of Main and Ninth streets, where the BEST PITTSBURGH COAL can always be had on short notice at as low a price as can be purchased anywhere in the city. W. & H. C. JENNINGS, N. B. Our office on Third street, opposite the Post-office will, as usual, continue open for the sale of the best Coal at the lowest prices.

PICTURES.
 477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.
HARRIS'S GALLERY
 Feb 12 1887 May 22 1887

NOTICE. The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times.

MODES DE PARIS.
WINTER MILLINERY.
 106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.
 The undersigned would call the especial attention of the ladies to the new and elegant stock of
MILLINERY GOODS,
 Such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Collars, Dress Caps, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.
 LADIES' DRESS HATS made to order and all orders faithfully and promptly filled on very reasonable terms.
 224 d. 61st
 Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

Family Sewing Machines.



101 Fourth street, BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON, Louisville, Ky.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE, with increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the thickest or thinnest fabric, makes the back-stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge nor chafe on the under side, is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine. We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, gather, blind, and tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for five years.

New Books. STORIES and Legends of Travel and History for Children, by Grace Greenwood. Price 75c. Plant Hunters, by Capt. Mayne Reid. 75c. Willie Lee, a Novel, by Chas. Rendle. \$1.25. The Corsairs, or the Captain's Ward, by Jas. A. Maitland, author of "The Watchman." "Old Doctor," &c. \$1. Parlor Entertainments: The Ladies' and Gentlemen's Mirror of Fashion. \$1.50. Hand-Book of Household Science, by Ed. L. Youman, author of "The Class Book of Chemistry." \$1.25. The Perils of Certain English Prisoners and their Treasure in Women, Children, Silver, and Jewels, by Chas. Dickens. 25c. (Cheap) Publications. A large supply fresh from the publishers.

Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 54 Fourth st.

Cloaks, Mantles, and Shawls. WE have now in store a good assortment of CLOAKS, MANTLES, and SHAWLS, which we will sell at low prices. C. DUVALL & CO. 537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

Carpets, Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Table and Piano Covers, &c. A GENERAL assortment in the above goods now in store, and, having determined to reduce our stock as low as possible, we will offer unusual inducements to purchasers. We collect a large stock from the public generally. C. DUVALL & CO. 537 Main st., Opposite Bank of Ky.

Le Bon Ton for January. TAYLOR'S MONTHLY REPORT OF PARIS, LONDON, and New York fashions for January just received by the printer, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

GREAT BARGAINS IN Dry Goods. BOYS' BAYADERES, MOSQUELINES, CLOAKS, RIBBONS, and EMBROIDERIES. COST, and COT & LNS., LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RUBBING, FLANNELS, STAPLES, DOMESTICS at Reduced Prices. JOHN MARTIN & PENTON'S, 56 Fourth st.

No Extra Charges of \$50 for "Professional Selections."

HAVING MADE THIS DEPARTMENT OF MY business a specialty for several years past, I have constantly on hand every variety of extra and fine Glasses in use, with extremes of 1 inch to 22 inches focus, for the presbyopic or the myopic eye. I have the genuine Parrot or convex-concave Glasses, also the double convex and concave (notwithstanding the ruin assertion to the contrary). All purchasers are requested to return if not suited. M. C. RAMSEY, 493 Main st.

PULPIT SPECTACLES. A large assortment just received. A pair of each we will be pleased to present to any preacher requiring their use. JOHN KITT'S & CO., Main st.

We have studied this branch of our business closely for a number of years and know of no better aid to the sight than the above. J. K. & CO.

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS. beautiful styles, for sale at reduced prices for cash. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 445 Main st.

GENTS' HATS, of Mohair, Cashmere, and French soft felt, are offered at prices to suit the times by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 445 Main st.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS. We have still a good assortment of LADIES' GLOVES, and GENTS' FANCY FURS, which we will sell at LESS THAN COST FOR CASH. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 445 Main st.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.—A joint meeting of Literary and Union Councils will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall to-night.

It is desirable that there should be a full attendance, as business of importance will come up for action.

Dr. Buchanan's lectures have been heard with deep interest by the most intelligent and fashionable audiences in our city. His concluding lecture, which is to be given this evening at the Masonic Temple, will be the most important and interesting of the course.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.—Plain black silks, fancy silks, cloaks, shawls, illusion robes, a large stock of laces and embroideries, hosiery, satin-faced and French merinos, cashmeres, black Lyons velvet, printed de laizes, together with a large stock of Irish linens, linen table damask, napkins, doilies, towels, linen sheetings, English bed blankets, dunnels, heavy cotton drillings and plaid osanaburgs for servants, bleached and brown cottons, &c. My stock of the above goods is large and complete, all of which I will offer at unusually low prices. The money of all solvent banks of Tennessee, Indiana, and Illinois received at par. G. B. TABB, 311 3/8 Corner Fourth and Market streets.

London Illustrated News Almanac for 1853. With beautiful colored illustrations emblematic of each month in the year, besides containing a vast deal of useful information, just received and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 59 Third st.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS for January for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 59 Third st.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO ALL EASTERN MAGAZINES received at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 59 Third st.

ALL THE BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW YORK LEDGER can be bought at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 59 Third st.

THE NEW YEAR.

I will sell my stock of **FANCY GOODS AT COST FOR CASH** Until the 10th of January, 1858.

Persons wanting presents for New Year day are requested to call, as great bargains will be offered. W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth street.

A Great Book. THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING, or Jerusalem As It Was, As It Is, and As It Is to Be. A large octavo, finely illustrated; with maps, charts, &c. By Elder J. T. Barclay, M. D. Missionary to Jerusalem. Price—cloth, \$3.50; full gilt Turkey morocco, \$5.

The above supplied on liberal terms. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 54 Fourth st.

The Technocrat. A DISCOURSE, wherein an honest Baptist, by a course of argument to which no honest Baptist can object, is convinced that Infant Christians are proper subjects of Christian Baptism. By R. H. Mayes. Price 75c. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 54 Fourth st.

GENTS' HATS of all styles, qualities, and colors for sale at reduced prices for cash by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 445 Main st.

HAYES & CRAIG always have something new for the holidays. Ladies desirous of making their husbands a present which will add to their personal appearance as well as their comfort should call at old HAT and CAP corner, Fourth and Main.

For Beautiful Christmas Presents. JAS. J. LEMON & CO. have a choice stock of useful and ornamental articles, consisting of:

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